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THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1881. NUMBER 60.

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NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1881.

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LE QUATORZE JUILLET 1789.

PAR CHARLES TESTUT.

Delenda Carthago! c'était le cri du peuple,
Jadis aussi bien qu'aujourd'hui....
Le despotisme abat, la liberté repeuple;
L'un dit NON, mais l'autre dit OUI!
Les tyrans n'osent plus dormir en leurs demeures
Un spectre les tient éveillés....
Leur temps fuit chaque jour; la mort compte leurs heures
Et courbe leurs fronts dépouillés!

Le monstre était debout! Sa ceinture insolente,
Imprenable par le canon,
Au "*Césame, ouvre-toi!*" s'écroula pantelante,
Car le peuple avait dit son nom!
Son nom! "Je suis celui qui courbe enfin les têtes
"Au niveau de l'égalité....
"Je meurs comme un martyr en ces sanglantes fêtes
"D'où surgit la fraternité!

Nous respirons enfin grâce à ces vieux courages
Qui sur la brèche ont su périr....
Le salut de nos jours c'est le fruit de leurs rages
Chantant au moment de mourir!
"Liberté!—criaient-ils—la mort est délivrance:
"Nous tombons pour nos descendants....
"Notre sainte poussière éveillera la France,
"Héritage de nos enfants!"

Bastille! horreur néfaste, O mère des fantômes,
Cent ans bientôt t'ont vu crouler....
Et toutes les prisons s'en iront en atômes
Quand les peuples voudront parler!
Assez de tyrannie et de siècles infâmes
Ont pesé sur les malheureux....
Partout chacun se lève, enfants, hommes et femmes:
Les vengeurs sont les bien-heureux!

Combien gisaient mourants sans mourir—dans tes ombres,
Forteresse aux flancs meurtriers!
Pourriture des rois, tombeau plein d'antres sombres
Et de cadavres tout entiers!
Tu fus comme un enfer! sur tes grises murailles
On jetait des regards tremblants,
Et l'on sentait grouiller la peur en ses entrailles
Et fléchir ses pieds chancelants!

Mais un grand soleil vint! Juillet lança ses flammes,
Incendiant les fronts courbés,
Et la foudre soudain réveilla dans les âmes
Les chauds rayons des cœurs tombés!
Bataille alors, bataille! et les héros des rues,
Fronts ceints d'éclairs, bras retroussés,
Ouragan formidable—en sublimes cohues
S'élancèrent à flots pressés!

Et tout fut dit! En bas les murs de la Bastille!
Fondus les sinistres canons!
Morts les suppôts des rois, infernale famille
Dont l'bistoire maudit les noms!
Nous la fêtons ici la victoire immortelle
Du martyre de nos aïeux....
Qu'à leur sainte mémoire on soit toujours fidèle:
Ils sont nos pères et nos dieux!

Ah! si chaque progrès ne vit que d'hécatombes,
Chaque sillon de sang humain,
Couronnons de lauriers les pierres de leurs tombes,
Cœur sur le cœur, main dans la main! ...
Que notre gratitude ait pour eux son cantique,
Au concert de la liberté,
Par des millions de voix chantant la république,
Saint drapeau de l'humanité.

Il reste encor mille bastilles....
Dans les pays civilisés,
Pompant les larmes des familles.
Et le sang de corps épuisés!
Geôles, prisons—et Sibérie,
Où la mort glane avec furie,
A la volonté des tyrans,—
Quand donc l'ouragan populaire
Viendra-t-il en purger la terre
Aux rages de cris délirants!

Car les temps sont venus! et la prochaine aurore
Du siècle qui vient à grands pas,
Liberté des petits, verra ton règne éclore
Après vingt siècles de trépas!
Les enfers d'ici-bas, tout pleins de vagues sombres,
Auront de sublimes clartés....
Et l'oreille entendra s'enfuir dans les ombres
De grands spectres épouvantés!

Alors c'en sera fait du clinquant des couronnes,
De l'éclat des sceptres dorés,
Du prestige insolent qu'en aveugle tu donnes,
Vieux temps pourri de jours tarés!
Puis enfin règnera *la Vile Multitude*,
Ce grand sauveur de l'avenir,
Qui, pour venger d'un coup mille ans de servitude,
Ne voudra plus s'en souvenir.

Ce sera l'ère de clémence,
De saint pardon, de noble oubli:
Le peuple n'a plus de vengeance
Quand son jour de victoire a lui!
Courage! enfants des prolétaires!
Vous verrez s'éteindre les guerres....
Après le sang viendront des pleurs,
Pleurs d'amour, gouttes fraternelles
Qui, du cœur montant aux prunelles,
Eteindront les vieilles douleurs!

PROSPECTUS.

Nos efforts constants pour défendre la cause du libéralisme semblent être appréciés au dela de notre attente. Les encouragements que nous recevons de toutes parts sont une preuve que, jusqu'ici, nous n'avons pas faibli à notre mission de maintenir haut et ferme notre drapeau, qui est celui du droit et de la justice. C'est donc guidé par le devoir d'étendre, autant que possible, l'essor du LOUISIANIAN, que nous avons conçu l'idée d'ajouter une partie française à notre journal. Nous pensons que nos lecteurs de langue française apprécieront nos motifs et nous accorderont leur bienveillant patronage. L'approbation et l'appui d'un public éclairé sont la plus noble ambition du journaliste. Aussi ne négligerons-nous rien pour que notre journal, comme organe républicain, occupe le rang qui lui est dû dans la presse louisianaise.

H. C. C. ASTWOOD.
Editeur.

MOUVEMENTS POLITIQUES EN VIRGINIE.

Malgré l'état de prostration dans lequel se trouve le pays, par suite de l'odieux attentat de l'infâme Guiteau, l'attention semble se porter du côté de la Virginie, où nous voyons les esprits disposés à faire disparaître l'élément bourbonnien de la scène politique. Tandis que les démocrates, entichés de leurs idées surannées, s'évertuent à conserver intact leur organisation, pour entrer en lutte aux prochaines élections de l'Etat, on voit cependant les républicains se diviser sur des questions purement locales. Une grande partie des républicains voudraient s'allier aux readjusters pour assurer le triomphe de ceux-ci, sous la direction du Sénateur Mahone, mais la majorité des républicains ne semblent pas disposés à faire aucun compromis avec les readjusters. Cette majorité, pénétrée du sentiment de sa force, entend soutenir une liste de candidats qui representent, aujourd'hui comme autrefois, les purs principles du parti Républicain. Elle serait certaine du triomphe si le parti restait uni dans l'Etat. Il est vrai que de leur côté, les démocrates ne sont pas unis, puis qu'ils se divisent en démocrates radicaux—c'est à dire bourbonniens—et en démocrates conservateurs, ces derniers formant la grande majorité des readjusters. En attendant que les évènements qui ne tarderont pas à se développer, nous indiquent si le Sénateur Mahone saura convaincre la majorité des républicains de la nécessité d'une alliance pour la ruine du bourbonnisme en Virginie, nous croyons devoir reproduire l'extrait suivant d'une adresse qui vient d'être publiée par un grand nombre de républicains éminents de cet Etat:

"Nous, soussignés, républicains de la Virginie, dont le passé est une garantie pour notre dévouement futur aux principles du parti républicain, estimant que la destruction du vieux parti démocrate est une condition "sine quâ non" de la prospérité et des progrès de la Virginie, nous protestons énergiquement contre l'établissement d'un "ticket" républicain dans la campagne électorale prochaine, et nous adjurons tous les républicains patriotes d'avoir à s'unir à nous afin de soutenir le parti libéral "readjuster" pour les raisons suivantes.

Cinquièmement.—Le parti *readjuster* a bravement fait une halte. En vue de l'affranchissement publique; de l'abolition de la législation de castes; de la restitution de leurs droits aux pauvres, du rétablissement et de l'entretien d'un système d'écoles communes dans l'Etat, en vue de la sincérité du suffrage et de la loyauté du dépouillement des votes, le parti *readjuster* a plus fait en une courte année de pouvoir, que le parti républicain n'a pu le faire, durant les nombreuses années pendant lesquelles il a vécu dans le Sud, soutenu comme il l'était, par le parti national, avec toute l'autorité du pouvoir, et sous le patronage du gouvernement fédéral. N'oublions pas qu'en ce moment il se produit une crise. Si ce mouvement libéral vient aujourd'hui à s'arrêter tout espoir est perdu."

LE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Durant toute la semaine, le peuple américain était plongé dans une anxiété profonde, par la teneur des bulletins que les médecins de l'illustre blessé, livrent chaque jour à la publicité. Au moment où nous écrivons ces lines, le pays est un peu plus rassuré, les derniers bulletins semblant indiquer que le Président recouvrera de sa blessure.

S'il est vrai que les prières sincèrement adressées par des cœurs sympathiques, montent au ciel, si les vœux de tous les peuples civilisés doivent être exaucés, le Président sera, sans nul doute, conservé à son pays et à sa famille, car de toutes parts lui viennent les marques de la plus vive sympathie et les échos de ferventes prières, adressées au créateur, pour sa guérison prochaine.

On conçoit que devant le grand intérêt que soulève la condition actuelle du Président, on s'occupe si peu de l'infâme Guiteau, qui a osé porter une main meurtrière sur la personne du Président Garfield, si universellement aimé du peuple américain.

CHOSES ET AUTRES.

"Mes très chers frères," c'est ainsi que commencent tous les sermons d'un certain curé, qui ne cesse de répéter que sa congrégation est composée d'ânes.

La persécution des Juifs se poursuit à Pultava. Ces malheureux furent obligés, pour échapper au pillage et à la mort même, de quitter leurs demeures et de fuir à l'étranger. Dix-sept villages ont été successivement abandonnés. Et dire que nous sommes en l'an de grâce 1881!

Le refus du Gouverneur Robert de prendre part à l'action des gouverneurs des autres Etats, au cas où le Président Garfield reconvrerait de sa blessure, a été généralement condamné. Le peuple du Texas a montré plus de savoir vivre et de sentiments chrétiens que son gouverneur qui, du reste, n'a cessé d'exprimer sa sympathie pour les meurtriers de son Etat, s'il faut en juger par le nombre de pardons qu'il a accordés à ceux qui étaient déjà condamnés par la vindicte publique.

Cochinat, dont le talent, comme écrivain est si universellement connu, compte visiter prochainement Haïti, son pays natal. Cochinat, qui est très noir de peau, était dans la célèbre maison Dalloz, un rédacteur à tout faire. Il écrivait sur toutes choses et rien ne l'embarrassait. Un jour il se fit recommander, en l'absence du salonnier attitré de la "Petite Presse," pour rendre compte de l'exposition.

Mais, demanda le rédacteur en chef au confrère qui le recommendait, se connait-il en peinture?

Oh! certainement: un homme de couleur!

On trouvera le LOUISIANAIS chez Geo. Ellis, rue Decatur, en face de la Poste, et aux deux tables du marché français, coin St. Anne, et au coin Dumaine. L'abonnement est $1 00 par an ou 50 cents pour six mois.

QUE CELUI QUI PROFITE, PAIE.

Dans notre dernier *communiqué* nous avons fait allusion aux humiliations que les hommes de couleur sont appelés à subir tous les jours; nous avons aussi fait mention de la formation d'une société de patriotes et du besoin d'argent. Nous avons conclu que c'étaient les remèdes qu'il fallait pour soulager nos peines. Nous pouvons obtenir assez facilement le service des patriotes; conséquemment, il nous reste maintenant la question d'argent à considérer.

Nous savons d'avance que cette obligation doit peser plus particulièrement sur les uns que sur les autres; mais nous tâcherons de raisonner la question. Quels seront ceux que l'équité désignera comme devant contribuer a ce fonds?

Ce ne sera pas le peuple pauvre, qui souffre assez déjà de toutes les misères, qui saigne par tous les pores; il faut donc que ce soit ces messieurs qui occupent les places dans le gouvernement. Un pour cent seulement ferait l'affaire!

Entre les chefs de bureau et les "commis" il serait très facile de réunir une somme suffisante pour subvenir aux premiers besoins de *"la Société pour la protection des droits égaux."*

Ce n'est pas une attaque que nous dirigeons contre ces messieurs, mais, bien comme il a été déjà dit, une question d'équité qu'il est nécessaire de régler avant le commencement de la lutte.

Tout le monde appréciera l'esprit qui nous guide ici, lorsque nous déclarons que ceux qui profitent du gouvernement, doivent être les premiers à contribuer, et de leur énergie et de leurs ressources, à la défense des droits du peuple.

Il fut un temps qu'il y avait de classes dans les gouvernements: ceux qui avaient charge de la société, et ceux qui lui étaient à charge. Si nous écartons un peu les fictions qui ont servi à introduire d'autres lois sur les relations et les rapports des peuples, nous trouverons sans difficulté que nous avons, ici comme ailleurs, aujourd'hui comme jadis, des grands et des petits. Seulement, ici le gouvernement étant le travail du peuple, les grands ont souvent besoin des petits, soit pour les élever soit pour les maintenir au pouvoir. Il est entendu parfaitement que, sous notre forme de gouvernement, les officiers publics sont censés être les représentants du peuple. La considération qu'ils ont en mériter vient du fait que le peuple les a recommandés, ou s'est abstenu de les répudier. Dans le sens pratique, qui ne dit rien consent. Que l'endossement soit exprès on tacite, le résultat reste toujours le même.

Nous osons donc espérer, qu'au moment donné, les personnes dont nous avons fait mention, ne refuseront pas de répondre à l'appel que la condition de leur race fait à leur patriotisme! Cela se nomme *nécessité politique*, semblable à beaucoup d'autres, auxquelles nous avons été forcés de satisfaire dans le passé.

Si l'on ne s'aide pas entre soi, ainsi que le veut la grande Loi de la Solidarité, est-on bien venu ensuite à se plaindre de l'abandon ou de l'injustice? Ne donne-t-on pas à ses ennemis le droit de se réjouir et de rire de l'insuccès que l'on trouve dans les efforts stériles qu'on a faits—sans la force et les ressources suffisantes?

Amis, songez-y... et avisez!

R. L. DESDUNES.

Profitez lecteurs de l'occasion qui se présente. L'abonnement du LOUISIANAIS n'est que d'une piastre par an. C'est le moment de vous abonner.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1881.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second class mail matter.

TERMS, POSTAGE PAID.

One year (in advance).....$1 00
Six months " 50

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(Brevier per line each insertion)

One time..... 10 cents
One month..... 8 "
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A very liberal discount on the above rates will be made on quarter, half and whole column advertisements.

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No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee as good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

The LOUISIANIAN can be had at the well known news dealers—Ellis, opposite Postoffice—and at the two stands in the French Meat Market, coner St. Ann and corner Dumaine streets.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

FALL ELECTIONS.

The contests now pending in Virginia and Mississippi is watched with great interest, especially to those who are interested in good government for the South. The outcome of the Virginia contest is the most important, and upon it rests largely the destinies of the South. The position of Virginia Republicans is plain. They hold in their hands the power either to liberate or reenslave the South. A blunder now means trouble for the Republican party. Should the Republicans place a ticket in the field, it means the success of Bourbon Democracy. Should they ally themselves solidly to the Readjusters it means a fair vote and an honest count, and a break in the ranks of the solid South. The liberation of the ballot is paramount to all things in the South at this time. Just as soon as Virginia is liberated the break will come all along the line. The present split in Mississippi may necessitate two tickets, in which event the duty of Mississippi Republicans are equally plain, it is to crush out Bourbon Democracy. Encouraged by the success of Virginia and Mississippi, Progressive Democracy in this State under the able lead of Mr. Cosgrove will do its work effectually, and restore Louisiana to the Republican column in National politics. Let our friends in Virginia and Mississippi act wisely, especially in Virginia. Gen. Mahone has shown his loyalty in favor of a free vote and an honest count, let the Republicans do likewise. We trust therefore, that Virginia and Mississippi will send forth glorious news in November next, which will ring all over the South.

The LOUISIANIAN's defense of the "Boys in Blue" has been justly appreciated. At a meeting of the association on Wednesday night the LOUISIANIAN was chosen as the official organ. We appreciate the compliment. The official notice will appear in our next.

COLORED REPRESENTATION IN FEDERAL POSITIONS.

The question of colored representation in Federal positions is being freely discussed throughout the State, and the LOUISIANIAN is being highly complimented for its course. It is now a settled fact that colored republicans will not elevate men to positions who will prove themselves recreant to the confidence placed in them. We had hoped that long ere this the color line would have been wiped out of republican politics, and all classes would have been given representation, in accordance with their worth. But we have realized that men styling themselves republicans, holding positions by virtue of republican success, are more bitterly opposed to those to whom they are chiefly indebted for their prominence. If the office holders, who are now holding prominent positions, and who are willfully ignoring the rights of colored republicans should find themself totally ignored in the councils of the party when another convention is called, they must not cry out color line; because they are teaching us the lesson, and we are getting to be apt scholars. We cannot, and will not submit to this state of affairs any longer. We have gone into the fight, and we mean to say until our rights are respected.

Since our last three issues, the first of the month has come and gone, and the Mint is just as impregnable against colored republicans as ever. The only two departments that have opened their doors to colored republicans since then, is the Internal Revenue Department, and the Post Office. Judge Marks has appointed a colored deputy collector, and we understand that he will soon make two more colored appointments; this is a step in the right direction, and it cannot fail to have its benificial results in favor of Collector Marks. Gen. McMillan has also made two colored appointments since the first, outside of these two Departments, there has been no increase of representation at all. In the Customhouse proper, during the absence of Gen. Badger. it may be called a familly institution. None of the prominent positions are held by colored men: there are three deputy collectors, none colored, and the majority of colored young men doing clerical work in the Auditor's and other Departments, are filling desks which pay white clerks one hundred dollars and upward per month, for fifty dollars. This is a problem which few people can understand; but as the Collector is away, we will not discuss this matter during his absence, but for the time being, will revert again to that Republican Democratic Institution the Mint. We would like to know under what hypothesys can Dr. Bonzano, and Dr. Aldridge expect to hold, such leading positions under a Republican Government, and by virtue of colored support, without employing any colored men in their departments? And the majority of white men employed are democrats. Some of their friends claim for them, that they hold their positions by virtue of their popularity and the support of their friends in Washington. We want these friends to understand, that the friends in Washington get their support from republicans, and we do not intend for Dr. Bonzano, or Dr. anybody else to continue in this course any longer without our united protests. Colored and white republicans must have the preference over democrats. Democrats have the whole State to draw from. They say to the victors belong the spoils, and they are keeping them, and republicans say likewise. We intend battering at the Mint, the Sub Treasury, the Land office, and other offices which we will name in the near future, until republicans, and especially colored republicans who are so conspeciously ignored be accorded their rights.

We will call indignation meetings and hold the acts of these men before the community, before their friends in Washington, and before the administration, and ask for their removal. There are numbers of democrats in this city who would deal more justly by colored men than these so-called republicans. Our claim in the Mint is 10 colored ladies, and 27 colored men, and we expect it. Appoint Judge Beattie as Superintendent, a good Coiner, a republican Melter and Refiner, a republican Assayer, and we will get this, and more.

THE SHOOTING OF ADISON HARVEY.

A more glaring and barefaced outrage was never committed in any community than the shooting of Adison Harvey by officer Ryan. It was thought that in this case at least justice would have been done, and that this reckless man would not have been shielded, and again thrust upon the community to continue his hellish crime. The manner in which human life is sacrificed in this city by those who should protect life, is a crying shame against its civilization. It would be better for the city authorities to abolish the police force altogether, than to allow this farce to go on. There is no evidence which has been given to justify the shooting of the man. He was allowed to die without leaving any dying testimony to offset the charges made against him from an unauthorized source. The policeman who murdered him had no personal knowledge of any crime committed by the man, but upon the statement of a captain, whose treatment is often brutal toward this class of individuals, the poor man was shot down like a dog.

The most ridiculous point in the whole matter is, that after the man was dead, a warrant was issued for his arrest, upon the charge of stealing and having committed rape upon his own daughter some time in last January. Both of the charges if correct are sufficiently grave to receive severe punishment, but had the officer the warrant in his possession for the man's arrest, it would not warrant such a cold blooded murder, without judge or jury. We have an example before us which should be a lesson to the authorities here. In Washington recently an attempt was made upon the life of the President of this country, yet the villian who attempted it, was not brutally murdered, but is protected and held for trial in common with all civilized communities to receive punishment in conformity to law. But here, in absence of any direct proof Adison is shot dead, and the man who shot him is upon the streets to-day under fifteen hundred dollars bonds, ready to commit another such deed. This wholesale license given to these irresponsible men cannot fail to bring this city into bad repute, and the administration that tolerates this license for crime, is digging its political grave.

Justice demands that officer Ryan should be brought to a speedy trial and be punished for his crime. There can be no excuse offered. The act was a deliberate one, and the evidence positive. A blue coat and bright buttons should not be a shield for criminals. The business community of the city and State, are paying too dearly for this kind of luxury. If one or two of these shootists were sent to the penitentiary for life, and placed beyond the pale of the Governor's pardon, it would do more good for Louisiana than all the laws which the city Council will enact during its tenure of office. Let officer Ryan be brought to trial and suffer the penalty of the law.

We are calling for a colored Deputy Collector of Customs, and two more leading positions for colored men. Our demands are moderate. Congressional conventions meets in 1882.

Mr. P. F. Boguille has been appointed collector for the LOUISIANIAN during the absence of Mr. Geo. E. Paris. Mr. Boguille is a capable and worthy young man.

Gen. McMillen has given recognition to our staff, by the appointment of our local reporter, W. R. Boyd, in the postal department.

The Washington Sunday Item has put on war paint. It looke like blood on the moon. It is one of the most outspoken colored journals in the country.

MAYOR SHAKESPEAR.

The able manner in which Mayor Shakespear is administering the affairs of the City, is calling forth the praises and commendations of all classes of our people. The election of Mr. Shakespear has given a new phase to our city politics. It has very clearly demonstrated which wing of the Democratic party should receive the support of our people, in local contests, where no party interest is involved. The recent outrages committed by the city police is not countenanced at all by the Mayor; and it is certain that had he a council in sympathy with his liberal views, colored men would not be shot down like dogs, nor driven to prison like sheep just because they are colored, whilst the hoodlums are allowed to commit all kind of depredations in the very heart of the city. The lawlessness which prevails here is so alarming and wide spread, and the police so incapable of grappling with it, or so indifferent to the actions of the actors, that prominent white citizens are forced to band themselves into a protective association, to protect their families and the general interests of the community. The police seems only active and brave when in pursuit of innocent Negroes. The raid on Franklin street Tuesday night, when sixty-five innocent colored individuals were driven to jail, is a fair sample of the action of our police force. Judge Miltenberger released the prisoners, and Mayor Shakespear in an able veto upon a discriminating police ordinance relating to the matter said:

In conclusion, I would respectfully caution the administration to look well into all matters relating to changes in our police system. The last ordinance creating the office of chief of aids and placing the detective force directly under his orders, which was passed over my veto, I am sorry to say has not given that satisfaction that you gentlemen wished; I then pointed out the difficulties that would arise.

Why only yesterday our public prints gives an account of a raid and capture of some of sixty-five poor unfortunate people, and the imprisonment of some whose only fault was that they were not able to procure more luxurious lodgings. This I do not consider as detective work, and will bring the force in bad repute. I have ordered Colonel Boylan not to allow this to occur again.

A police force to be efficient should at all times be subject to the authority of its head, who should have power to manage its details.

Your respectfully,
JOS. A. SHAKESPEAR.

We sustain the position taken by the Mayor, and the time is not far distant when his impartial actions will receive a hearty vindication from the masses irrespective of parties. Our local government should be administered by such conscientious men as Mayor Shakespear.

OUR TRIP TO PATTERSONVILLE.

On Sunday by the 12 o'clock train we left for Pattersonville by the Morgan N. O. & T. R. R., to attend the First of August emancipation celebration. Nothing of importance transpired until we reached Terrebonne station, where we met Judge Taylor Beattie, on his way over the District as attorney for the Government in the French claims. The Judge is in good spirits, speaks flatteringly of his success in the legal business which is rapidly increasing. The most notable case he had on hand recently was that of a colored man indicted for murder. The Judge it is said defended the case with so much zeal and ability, that it has added greatly to his popularity with all classes in the district. The Judge speaks confidently of the political situation and the success of his Committee. He will call the State Central Committee for the transaction of important business just prior to his leaving for Washington early next month. This pleasant interview terminated, when we landed at Franklin and the Judge passed up the road.

FRANKLIN.

This is a prosperous little town; the colored people are large property holders here, and seem contented. We had the pleasure of meeting Hon. W. B. Smith and Hon. M. S. Jackson immediately on our arrival, we were pleasantly entertained by these two gentlemen with many of their friends, and discussed various matters of importance especially to the LOUISIANIAN. We then met our courteous friend Mr. A. Davis, postmaster for the town of Franklin, who took us to his pleasant home and very hospitably entertained us during our stay. Mr. Davis is a very prosperous man, he has several properties in the town of Franklin, which gives him a moderate income. His house is one of the finest in the town. As a young man he is worthy of imitation, and may be considered in easy circumstances. Monday morning we met our young friend J. B. Verdun at the Postoffice, who offered us conveyance to Pattersonville. He having a fine team we accepted. Mr. Verdun is a popular young man, and is at present clerk of the Court. We passed Verdunville where a prosperous business is being conducted by the Verduns. The ride along the Bayou Teche and Tchafalaya river was very pleasant, and the scenery grand. Cane fields stretched out far and near, until the whole tract along the route seemed to be one luxuriant mass of cane plants. The crop in this district is said to be the finest in the parish and promises a large yield. A little before 12 o'clock we reached

PATTERSONVILLE.

The little town was crowded with people, all happily engaged in the celebration, the Thibodaux Brass Band was playing a lively march, followed by a brilliant procession. The Colored Men's Protective Union lead, directed by W. S. Posey. Then followed the Love and Charity B. A. of Pattersonville with a beautisilk banner, and dress regalia blue silk collars and aprons trimmed in silver. The Young Laborers B. A. of St. Mary, Evening Star B. A. of Centreville. This society presented a very fine appearance, then came the Y. M. Base Ball Association of Pattersonville, followed by about two hundred Sabbath school children. The procession with about five hundred in line formed its line of march down the principal streets, and then to the Oak Grove, where the celebration was to take place. At this delightful spot an immense crowd had gathered, and every one seemed jubilant over the grandest celebration ever witnessed in Pattersonville. The meeting was called to order by the President of the Colored Men's Protective Union. W. S. Posey was unanimously chosen permanent chairman. After a short prayer Mr. Posey stated the object of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Emerson E. Rousseau, as first speaker. He was followed by Prof. G. W. Wells, who delivered a carefully prepared address from manuscript, which displayed great ability. Mr. B. J. Connerly came next with a lecture of considerable length. The editor of the LOUISIANIAN was the next to address the meeting. Mr. H. H. Johnson, of Franklin, a young man 17 years of age, delighted the audience with a speech which would have done credit to one double his age. The final address was delivered by Mr. James E. L. Hoskins, who spoke at length and with great ability. The speakers were all loudly applauded. Refreshments were served up in abundance. In company with Prof. Wells we were cordially invited by the beautiful and polite Miss Leither Wilcoxon, to a delicious spred carefully prepared with every conceivable delicacy by the fair hands of Miss Wilcoxon, Miss Celia Wood, Miss Alice Thomas, Mrs Edith Taylor, Miss L. Reason, Miss Mary Booker, Miss Nancy Reason, Miss Eliza Reason, Miss S. Haydell, Miss A. Haydell, and the affable Miss Effie Walker of Franklin. Prof. Wells and our genial friend J. B. Verdun and ourself was so royally entertained by these ladies, that were loathed to leave Pattersonville. After the repass, in company with Mr. Andrew G. Gee, Mr. Felix Raymond and several other gentlemen whose names we cannot recall, we were induced to take part in a game of croquet, under the able tutorship of Miss Wilcoxon we managed to win the second game. The afternoon passed pleasantly away, until 6 o'clock, when the party broke up and the procession moved up the streets, keeping step to the lively music of the Band.

Prof. Wells, Mr. Verdun and ourself passed a pleasant evening at Miss Wilcoxon and Mrs. Taylor's at their homes, where we remained until 7 o'clock. From thence we proceeded to the Hall, where a sumptuous supper was served up. Here we took leave of our friends, Verden and Prof. Wells who left for Franklin, and we to the railroad station, in company with friend Posey. We battled with the mosquitoes and horse-flies until midnight, watching for a Texas freight train which did not put an appearance, and had to call back at our friend Taylor's for a night's lodging. Early next morning we breakfasted with Mr. Gee and his lovely sister Miss Wilcoxon, after which we were given a buggy ride to the depot, and bade adieu to Pattersonville. The celebration was a success in every particular. At Morgan City we met Mr. William Jones and Mr. W. C. Gury, with whom we had a pleasant chat. They spoke favorably of the LOUISIANIAN, and both gave in their names as subscribers. Our popular friend Posey, who is agent for the paper is doing a good word for the LOUISIANIAN. The paper was highly complimented by all whom we met. Its circulation is very large in this section. We bade adieu to our Morgan City friends, and at 4½ o'clock p. m. we landed in the city, and was received by our local reporter W. R. Boyd, at the Depot. Our trip was a pleasant one, and we will always have pleasant recollections of our visit to Pattersonville.

EXTERMINATION.

We are called again to record another of these deliberate murders for which New Orleans is famed. We do not know how long this disagreable business will continue, but circumstances indicate that it has a long lease. We hate to attack the character of a community in which we dwell and make a livelihood, but this consideration however strong it may be, must yield before the greater one, of vindicating the cause of humanity. We had hardly recovered from the shock of a long list of successive crimes of every description, known and unknown to our codes, than we were again startled by the shooting down in cold blood of a colored man by one of the peace officers of this city.

As usual the Negro was guilty of some offense. At first he was accused of having committed some peccadillo, from information furnished by the Captain of the schooner "Try Again;" and after he was killed by that policeman Ryan, it came to light that he was wanted in St. Tammany parish for a worse crime. Such are in brief the circumstances of the case.

We want to know under what law, was Mr. Ryan authorized to kill the man. Suppose Adison Harvey was guilty of all the offenses charged before and after his death, did that make him "hors la loi?" Did that negro, (as our newspapers are wont to call any man of that hated and persecuted race) resist arrest? Not even that excuse could be advanced in justification of the crime. But something else was found, and it was that Adison Harvey had committed rape upon the person of a young lady, (his own daughter), in St. Tammany.

Fine logic, the same used all over the country now a days to help on the work of extermination. The journalists know, and the good people of this commonwealth know, that Mr. Ryan in killing Harvey, committed deliberate murder, and that in any law-abiding country he would be made to suffer the necessary consequences of his act. And if Mr. Ryan was not satisfied of absolution and a silent vote of thanks for killing a negro, he would think twice before trying the calibre of his pistol at Harvey.

We must repeat what we have often said before, that the judges, attorneys and juries are elected and appointed for the prosecution of all offenders, irrespective of race or color.

We have a constitution and criminal codes in which the laws are laid down for the guidance of these officers.

The policeman has his right of self defense like any other individual; but when he undertakes to right other people's wrongs by using violence, he ceases to be the guardian of the law and becomes a common felon. As such we hold him, and as such we demand that he be punished in proportion to his offense under the laws of the State.

Say what you may, gentlemen, but it looks as if there is a disposition to kill out the black race, upon the general unproven charge of rape. That is the stereotyped formula, the one that is best calculated to draw sympathy for the murderer, and abhorrence for the murdered. Our eyes are open and fixed upon you. You can no longer keep us from thinking and speaking. We will watch you, and denounce your brutal conspiracy against an innocent and industrious race. We have a perfect right to take hand in the civilizing of this country, and we will do it by being true to the law.

Say what the gossip will, the civilization of Louisiana will be held responsible for these crimes. New Orleans is not the western frontier, but a great commercial city, with all the refinement, the wealth, and the vanity, which distinguish other great cities of America. She may boast of railroads connecting her with Mexico and the rich centers of the North, yet she seems to be second to no place, in depreciation of human life.

She is the theatre of infamy, rapine and murder, and waits for the outcast to tell her that she is disgraced. Beware gentlemen, "the gods grind slowly, but exceedingly fine."

Meanwhile the world must know exactly how you deal with your laborers and sailors—two callings which have no inducements for your pels.

R. L. DESDUNES.

President Garfield is rapidly recovering and the Nation is correspondingly happy. We trust that the President will not receive any further drawbacks.

Mr. W. S. Wilson has returned from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and have assumed his place on our local staff in association with Mr. W. R. Boyd.

LOUISIANA DISTRICT LODGE NO. 21. G. U. O. O. F.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT AND CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
New Orleans, La.

WHEREAS, Satisfactory information having reached me that owing to unavoidable circumstances, it will be impossible to obtain a quorum of the District Lodge at its annual meeting at Thibodaux, on the 2nd of August proximo, but the prospect for so doing will be better a month hence. Now, therefore, I, Anatole Panalle, District Master, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby issue this my proclamation, postponing said annual meeting of the District Lodge until Saturday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1881, at Thibodaux, La. At which time and place all members are expected to be in attendance without further notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Lodge, this 29th day of July, 1881.

ANATOLE PANALLE,
District Master.
Official: J. B. GATERT,
Dist. and Cor. Secretary.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of "Attucks" Co. A.

Captain—Peter Joseph; 1st Lt. F. C. Antoine; 2d Lt. John G. Lewis; 3d (Jr) L. Carter.

1st Sergent—R. H. Taylor; 2d E. H. Flowers, 3d C. H. Bibb, 4th Chas. Middleton; 5th Wm. H. Green.

1st Corporal—H. C. Nichols, 2d Ernest Johnson; 3d M. Gantt. 4th Jas T. Cottrell; 5th M. Ferrand; 6th A. B. Kennedy; 7th H. L. Grandpre; 8th C. F. Ladd.

Private—Frank Williams, C. J. Thomas, J. A. Allen, J. A. Marshall, E. J. Holmes, (deceased,) C. T. Spotts Jr., T. J. Boswell, A. Munday, Ed. Williams, Robert E. Dandridge, Louis Williams, Adam S. Council, Alcide Staës, Charles Edgard, Pierre Despoues, Fred. Gerbeart, Zenon Hill, Jas. E. Bumbry, B. F. Tally, Napoléon Madison, Thornton Brown, Louis Porée, Henry H. Hill, J. F. Gainnie, Eugène Milazo, Albert Walker, Sumpter Watts, Wm. B. Richo, Jos. L. Pierce, Jas. Gordon Taylor, Benj. F. Hale, John Drisch, G. E. Ross, Philip Harris, J. F. Thomas, Wm. Dupera, Alphonse White, Alfred O'Connor, Wm. Clinton, Chas. Watson, Alphonse Philips, George Finlay, Lewis Irvin.

Local.

Lightning has struck one of our columns.

Our French columns have carried the war into Africa.

Mr. B. V. Baranco, of Baton Rouge, was in the city during the week.

Mr. Eddie Clark, has been droped from the rolls of the Customhouse.

Senator Henry Demas, of St. John, was in the city during the current week.

Mr. S. Jones, of Memphis, Tennessee, is at Hot Springs for a summer repose.

Let's have a little more "shade," or there may be some serious cases of sunstrokes.

Mrs. T. Morris Chester, arrived from Harrisburg, Pa., last Sunday *via* the Mobile route.

Col. M. V. Davis, Superintendent of the Mint, left on the 30th ult., for Washington, D. C.

Mr. H. C. C. Astwood, our editor, has returned from his excursion to Pattersonville, La.

Messrs. Charles H. Gordon and Charles A. Roxborough, were in the city during the week.

Capt. George L. Norton, Supervising Inspector of steam vessels, left for the North during the week.

Below zero in the Sub-Treasury. No prospect of a change in "Old Probs," because few die and none resign.

Miss Boughton and Mrs. E. Johnson, of Shreveport, La., is spending the summer at Hot Springs, Ark.

The appointments in the Naval Office, are evenly divided between white and colored republicans, a good example.

Mr. A. J. Wakefield, one of our favorite young men, has returned from New Iberia, after a short stay with his family.

Mr. W. S. Wilson, reporter on the staff, arrived from Hot Springs, Ark., on the 30th ultimo, looking the picture of health.

Judge W. G. Lane, U. S. Commissionner, departed during the week, *en route* to New Mexico, for a month's recreation.

The people of Memphis, Tennessee, will be pleased to learn that Dr. T. R. Morgan, who is at Hot Springs for his health is convalescent.

Hon. A. F. Riard, of Vermillionville, formerly Naval Officer of this Port, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Charles W. Vance, was appointed a clerk in the Post Office Department on the 3d inst. He is a young man of worth and capacity.

One of the young benedicts, who has not been fully initiated in all the mysteries of the *cuisine*, desires to know what are mountain oysters!

Bethany Commandery, Knights Templar, elected Sir C. T. Butler, Sentinel. In our last issue the name of C. T. Boutte appeared through an error.

The particulars of the celebration of the 14th Anniversary of Les Jeunes Amis is given in our French columns, of this issue. It was a grand social and financial success.

Mr. John H. Jackson, has been promoted to a clerkship in the P. O. Department. Hon. T. T. Allain must feel complimented at the recognition given to Iberville.

The Superintendent of the Mint, reports to the Treasury Department, that eight millions of standard dollars will be required during the movement of the sugar and cotton crops.

On Monday 1st inst., the first train of the New Orleans Pacific Railway went through to Baton Rouge, four minutes ahead of schedule time. Distance by rail is only 90 miles.

The "Evening Primroses," the dear girl graduates of our best social circles, intend that their guests shall have a most enjoyable time at their first complimentary basket picnic on the 9th of August.

Arrangements will soon be completed for a grand Odd-Fellow excursion from this city to Thibodaux, on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the Louisiana District Lodge, on Saturday, September 3, 1881.

A certain brass-buttoned official of the "Granite," had a huge time at the Grand Combination Celebration at the Fair Grounds. The official and the "West Indian Belle," stewardess of the steamship "Wanderer," seemed inseparable.

Mr. George C. Mason, a prominent young Odd-Fellow, has been elected by the P. G. M. Council No 30, delegate to the Ninth Tri-ennial Grand Assembly of Past Grand Masters, which meets at Louisville, Ky., September 28, 1881.

The appointment of Mr. A. F. Riard as Deputy Internal Revenue Collector is highly appreciated, a few more colored men at the head of the Departments, and throughout the Federal service would place the party upon a healthy and united basis.

We have been shown a spoon with a bowl at each end, which will be awfully nice for "spooney couples, for they can sip ice cream with the same weapon, at the same time, and in such proximity! The chime of the bells of the ice cream wagon will no longer frighten the boys off the front door steps.

Judge Miltemberger is proving himself to be a just administrator of the law irrespective of race or politics. His just rebuke to the police officers who unjustly arrested sixty-five inoffensive colored men on Tuesday evening, by releasing them immediately, was a worthy act. Our people should hold in rememberance such an honest official.

Miss Cora B. Moore, who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for recreation, left on Saturday last for her home in Mound City, Illinois. Miss Moore has been teaching in Texas-kana, for the last two years where she has by her many virtues and pleasing manners won the admiration and confidence of the people. She is said to be very efficient in the art of teaching, and has done much for the moral and intellectual advancement of her pupils. She will, on her return to the South in October, contribute occasionnally to the columns of the Louisianian.

Mr. T. H. Moton, proprietor of the "Alabama House" Hot Springs Arkansas better known as "Alabama Tom" has the largest, and finest hotel for the reception and accommodation of colored guests then any other at that place. It is in close proximity to the Bath Houses, and the tables are tastefully ladened at each meal with all the delicacies epicurians love. Mr. Moton is a prominent young citizen of the Springs, genial, hospitable and kind to the guests. Those desirous of comfortable and well vintilated rooms will do themselves justice in stoping at the "Alabama House."

IN MEMORIAM:

Room Pride of Thibodaux Lodge, No. 1952 of G. U. O., of O. F. Thibodaux, La. July 22nd 1881.

At a special meeting of the Lodge, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty, in his wise and inscrutable Providence, to command the Fel'-Archer Death, to take his bow, pull, and let fly his arrow, which struck our M. W. V. P. and District G. M., EDWARD J. HOLMES; and

Whereas, In token of our respect and esteem that we entertain for him; both friendly, as well as in consideration to the high and honorable position that he held in the order. Therefore, we deem it necessary, to place upon record our appreciation of his services, and distinguish qualities as a good odd-fellow; which caused such honors to be heaped upon him.

Resolved, That we do deplore the loss of our M. W. V. P. and District G. M., Edward J Holmes, with feelings of deep regret;—Soften only by the conciliatory hope. that his spirit has flown "to that heaven of rest where the spirits of just men are made perfect, and where peace and happiness reign throughout eternity."

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our sincere condolence and unfeigned sympathy in their loss; and we do invoke that the protecting arm of a gracious Providence to attend them in this, their sad bereavement. And in further token of respect,

Resolved, That the Lodge be draped in mourning and that the brothers wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the District Lodge, to his family, and to the Thibodaux Sentinel, for publication.

A true copy:
JOSEPH LEBLANC, P. S.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be publishe first number of

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LE LOUISIANAIS.

SAMEDI, AOUT 6, 1881.

L'APPEL.

En vue des injustices répétées qui sont dirigées particulièrement contre la race de couleur, au mépris des lois, le Louisianais, comme organe du peuple, dans ses colonnes de la semaine dernière, à fait un appel, invitant les intéressés à se réunir le deuxième mercredi d'Octobre, au St. James. Le but de cette assemblée sera d'organiser une Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme. Le plan est bon, et nous espérons que ce peuple l'approuvera.

Il y a longtemps qu'une association de ce genre aurait dû être organisée. Un seul individu n'a pas assez de puissance pour faire rouler la pierre, mais s'il en vient plusieurs, il est très probable que l'obstruction ne sera plus un obstacle.

D'ailleurs, il est bien temps de s'entendre sur un plan définitif. A notre avis, la résistance légale.

LA SOCIÉTÉ DES JEUNES AMIS.

Lundi dernier était la fête anniversaire de cette société, dont la popularité s'accroit chaque jour. Comme les années précédentes, cet anniversaire a été dignement célébré.

Dès le matin, une messe avait eu lieu à la Cathédrale St. Louis, où l'on eut occasion d'entendre un des plus éloquents sermons qui aient encore été prononcés par le prêtre officiant. Après la messe, les membres et les invités, se formèrent en procession et, musique en tête, bannières déployées, ils parcoururent les principales rues de la ville, s'arrêtant devant les demeures des gracieuses jeunes filles qui devaient offrir a la société des couronnes immortelles, comme un gage de leur admiration pour cette société, composée de l'élite de notre jeunesse.

Puis, la procession s'est rendue au jardin Magnolia où une foule nombreuse déjà les attendait, anxieuse de prendre part au programme de la fête. Un orchestre conduit par d'excellents musiciens ne tarda pas à inviter cette brillante jeunesse à la danse qui a duré jusqu'à minuit.

Le soir, un feu d'artifice composé de douze pièces, sous la direction des professeurs Louis et Bernard Férouillet, tous les deux membres actifs de la société, a été des plus réussis et est venu ajouter un nouvel éclat à cette fête déjà si brillante.

Somme toute, nous pouvons dire que par la manifestation du 1er Août, la société des Jeunes Amis a ajouté de nouveaux lauriers à sa couronne et qu'elle peut avec fierté se compter au rang des sociétés les plus distinguées de cette ville, sans en excepter une seule.

Elle est la plus nombreuse, nous dit-on, sans compter qu'elle a sous sa protection les "Juveniles," qui comptent plus de 300 membres.

BENDERSON & BYRNES.

84.....Tchoupitoulas Street.....84

Wholesale and Retail

Dealears

in every variety of WHISKEYS, GIN, WINES & etc., which are offered at the cheapest cash rates possible. Individuals from the country should invariably call at the establishment of HENDERSON & BYRNES, before purchasing their supplies. June 25 3m.

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Carpenters and Builders.

142...Urquhart Street...142

New Orleans, La.

THIRD DISTRICT.

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F. . A. . A. . Y. . M. . State of Louisiana.

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R. . W. . —R H Taylor..Dept. Gr. Master.
Jno G Lewis.....Grand Senior Warden.
J. B. Gaudet.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
A. P. Williams.....Grand Secretary.
J Henri Burch.....Grand Lecturer.
.....Grand Orator.
J R V Thomas.....Chaplain.
Chas. A. Cripps.....Grand Organist
J. F Trosclair.....Gr. Senior Deacon
Franklin Anderson....Gr. Junior Deacon
Sterling Barrow.....Sr. Steward.
Louis Vinet.....Jr Steward.
Ed J Holmes.....Gr Mr. of Ceremonies
Isidore Rieras.....Grand Marshal.
Jno A Marshall....Gr. Standard Bearer.
J V. Labostrie.....Gr. Sword Bearer
R. Bruce Johnson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
Jefferson Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

E. J. Holmes.....W. M.
C. J. Webb.....S. W.
R. Bruce Johnson.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
Henderson McCray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

Wm. G. Brown.....W. M.
Isidore Rieras.....S. W.
J. J. Ross.....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
A. P. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

Monroe Nelson.....W. M.
James Isabelle.....S. W.
R. R. Isabelle.....J. W.
John Brown.....Treas
S C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 2d. Tuesday each month, Cam and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

A. W. Thompson.....W. M.
T. R. Collins.....S. W.
J. W. Foreman.....J. W.
.....Treas.
Jno. A. Marshall.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

C. Becknell.....W M.
Frank Anderson.....S W.
Frederick Fobb.....J. W.
J. Henri Burch.....Treas.
Jno. G. Lewis.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

I. A. Williams.....W M.
W. John DeLacy.....S. W.
J. B. Pierson.....J. W.
A. A. Williams.....Treas.
John E. Trosclair.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

V. V Laboustrie.....W. M.
Wm. Vigers.....S W.
A. F. Tervalon.....J. W.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
William Green.....Sec'y
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE, NO 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Alex. Baines.....S. W.
A. Benjamin.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
C. W. Levi.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

W. G. Brown.....Chairman.
James Lewis.
A. P. Williams.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—Order of Eastern Star.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron.
V. C. Green.....Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress.
Emeline Webb.....Ast.
Lucretia Scott.....Warden.
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah.
H Roberson.....Ruth.
Annie Howard.....Esther.
Jane Steele.....Martha.
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa.
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SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,
Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

LOUISIANIAN.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the Louisianian will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the Louisianian from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of all the peoplewill elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The Louisianian offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shal receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

☞OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET

NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.
2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.
3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises. I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE
FOR A FORTUNE.

The Louisiana State Lottery Company will give at New Orleans, La., on

TUESDAY, AUGUST, 9, 1881

THE GRAND MONTHLY
TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS H.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110.400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1881,
AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000.....	$30,000
1 Prize of	10,000.....	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000.....	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500.....	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000.....	5,000
20 Prizes of	500.....	10,000
100 Prizes of	100.....	10,000
200 Prizes of	50.....	10,000
500 Prizes of	20.....	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10.....	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are.....	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are.....	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are.....	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to.....	$110,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.
Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
New Orleans, La.
Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.
Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of August 9, 1881.
ALL THE PRIZES ARE
PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County City and Town throughout the Union.
Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to
M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
New Orleans, La.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.
N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-349

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1881.

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Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

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This popular periodical is pre-eminently a journal for the household.

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JACKSON, MISS.

Chew Jackson's best Sweet Navy tobacco.

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CHIEF AMONG STALWARTS.

FOR 1881.

The Leading REPUBLICAN Newspaper.

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In NEWS-GETTING,

EDITORIAL ABILITY,

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And everything that goes to make

First-Class Newspaper,

The Inter-Ocean Has No Superior,

THE DAILY INTER-OCEAN

Is the cheapest morning paper published in Chicago.

The LODGES DEPARTMENT in which is published the latest news of the secret orders, is a valuable feature.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN

Is published each Monday and Thursday and contains a compendium of the news of the world. An

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

has been added to this edition of the paper, and is very highly spoken of by the School Superintendents and Teachers. It is intended to fill a want long felt by persons interested in our schools.

THE WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN

has the largest circulation of any political newspaper in the United States. It is a paper for the people and costs only

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THE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS

are ably and carefully conducted, and are as liable as any published in the country.

"OUR CURIOSITY SHOP,"

WOMAN'S KINGDOM, AND

THE HOME DEPARTMENT

will contain leading and interesting features.

AS A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

THE INTER-OCEAN

IS UNEXCELLED.

It is the intention of the proprietors of the INTER-OCEAN to spare neither pains nor expense to keep it fully abreast of the times in all things.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Address THE INTER-OCEAN,
Chicago.

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All communications in connection with this Lodge should be addressed to the Secretary. Perrier street near Napoleon Avenue. New Orleans, Louisiana.

USE DISINFECTANTS.

The season is rapidly approaching, if it have not already arrived, when something must be done to preserve health and prevent some forms of fevers that depend on blood poisoning. The following is a very good disinfestant: Take three pounds of copperas and dissolve it in four gallons of hot water, and then add, cold, one pint of carbolic acid (calvert's No. 5 is as good as any) and the mixture is all ready for use.

One gallon will serve to disinfect a foul privy vault. The operation of disinfection should be repeated every week or two. Lime should not be thrown in privy vaults. Plaster of Paris may, however, be freely used. For sinks, kitchens, open drains, yards, stables and alley-ways that give off bad odors, use freshly slacked lime, plaster of Paris, copperas sprinkled about. See to it that your lot is well drained and that no kitchen slops stand in your yard. Prevent privy vaults from overflowing. Whitewash all unpainted sheds, privy vaults, fences and you will soon perceive that you are doing a good sanitary work.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

F. A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.

OFFICERS 1881.

M. W.—Calvin F. Ladd, ...Grand Master.
R. W.—R H Taylor..Dept. Gr. Master.
Jno G Lewis.....Grand Senior Warden.
J. B. Gaudet.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
A. P. Williams.....Grand Secretary.
J Henri Burch.....Grand Lecturer.
.....Grand Orator.
J R V Thomas.....Chaplain.
Chas. A. Cripps.....Grand Organist
J. E Trosclair.....Gr Senior Deacon
Franklin Anderson....Gr. Junior Deacon
Sterling Barrow.....Sr Steward.
Louis Vinet.....Jr Steward.
Ed J Holmes.....Gr Mr of Ceremonies
Isidore Rieras.....Grand Marshal.
Jno A Marshall....Gr. Standard Bearer.
J V. Labostrie.....Gr. Sword Bearer
R. Bruce Johnson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
Jefferson Stokes.....Gr. Tylor.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

E. J. Holmes.....W. M.
T. J. Webb.....S. W.
R. Bruce Johnson.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
Henderson McCray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

Wm. G. Brown.....W. M.
Isidore Riéras.....S. W.
J. J. Ross.....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
A. P. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

Monroe Nelson.....W. M.
James Isabelle.....S. W.
R. R. Isabelle.....J. W.
John Brown.....Treas
G C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 2d. Tuesday each month, Cam and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

A. W. Thompson.....W. M.
J. R. Collins.....S. W.
J. W. Foreman.....J. W.
.....Treas.
Jno. A. Marshall.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

C. Becknell.....W M.
Frank Anderson.....S W.
Frederick Fobb.....J. W.
J. Henri Burch.....Treas.
Jno. G. Lewis.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

T. A. Williams.....W M.
W. John DeLacy.....S. W.
J. B. Pierson.....J. W.
A. A. Williams.....Treas.
John E. Trosclair.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

T. V Laboustrie.....W. M.
Wm. Vigers.....S W.
A. F. Tervalon.....J. W.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
William Green.....Sec'y
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 arondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Alex. Baines.....S. W.
A. Benjamin.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
C. W. Levi.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richard F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

W. G. Brown.....Chairman.
James Lewis.
A. P. Williams.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron.
V. C. Green.....Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress.
Emeline Webb.....Ast.
Lucretia Scott.....Warden.
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah.
H Roberson.....Ruth.
Annie Howard.....Esther.
Jane Steele.....Martha.
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa.
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P.
Meets 1st Friday each month, Col., Camp and Common.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF PREMISES

The following circular has been issued, by the Board of Health:

SANITARY MEASURES TO BE ENFORCED BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
of the State of Louisiana,
State-House, April 22, 1880.

1. House-to-house inspectors must be pressed as rapidly as possible.
2. Order the abatement of all nuisances.
3. Order the emptying and disinfection of all foul privies.
4. Order the periodic disinfection at intervals of not less than seven days of all privies and water closets.
5. Order the cleansing and disinfection of all foul alleys and yards.
6. Enforce the ordinance which compels all citizens to place all garbage and refuse matters of dwellings, hotels, stores, markets, manufactories and stables in boxes or barrels, or other suitable recepatcles, for removal by the garbage carts.

DISINFECTION.

The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana deem it important that the people should be instructed with regard to the value and importance of disinfection, for the removal of foul gasses and emanation, and for the destruction of the poisons of infectious and contagious diseases.

To accomplish the greatest good for the preservaton of the health of the people, disinfection should be practiced at regular intervals throughout the entire year; but more fully, and frequently in the city of New Orleans, during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October.

By disinfection and household sanitation, the people should seek to avert or prevent pestilence and should not delay the practice of these important measures, until disease is actually developed, by the neglect and violation of sanitary laws. Each citizen, therefore, by obeying rigidly sanitary laws becomes the guardian of the health of his household.

New Orleans is whithout sewers, and the privies necessarily contain at all times an immense amount of fœcal matter. Even under the most energetic system of removal of the contents of the privies, it is essential that disinfection be used in this hot, moist climate, at regular intervals. It should be borne in mind, however, that disinfection cannot be substituted for want of cleanliness or of ventilation, but should be used for the prevention of those putrefactive processes which result in the generation of compounds and agents deleterious to man.

In the selection of disinfectants reliable agents should be secured, which can be procured in a state of purity, and at so small a cost that they can be used in adequate quantities and at stated intervals.

DISINFECTION OF PRIVIES AND WATER CLOSETS.

For disinfection of privies, cess-pools water closets and vaults, use the following:

Sulphate of iron (green vitriol or copperas) 3 pounds; Calveret's carbolic acid No. 5, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons; dissolve the green vitriol in hot water, and when cool add the carbolic acid.

Add one gallon of this mixture to the privy or water closet to be disinfected, and thereafter one quart every fifth day, or oftener, if any foul smell is devolved from the privy.

Lime should not be used in the disinfection of privies, as it decomposes the salt of ammonia.

This objection, however, does not apply to the sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris), which may be used with advantage in combination whith carbolic acid and copperas.

The walls of privies and all unpainted wood work should be whitewashed.

FOUL DRAINS, DAMP FOUL YARDS, STABLES, COW-HOUSES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Fresh slaked lime, chloride of lime, plaster of Paris and sulphate of iron should be sprinkled over damp and foul places, drains and yards. For disinfection of such places a simple solution of sulphate of iron or copperas, in proportion of one and a half pounds to the gallon, may also be used. The copperas solution may be prepared in large quantities for markets, stables and slaughter-houses, foul yards, drains and gutters, by hanging a basket containing about seven ty pounds of copperas in a barrel of water.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
President Board of Health.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

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Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the

REV. GEO. E. CRANSTON, Principal,
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Reference is made to the gentlemen o the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

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THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be publishe first number of

RIDLEY'S

FASHION MAGAZINE,

Containing in its 100 Large Quarto Pages interesting stories, in prose and verse; useful home articles; amusing and instructive sketches; two mammoth fashion plates; profuse illustration of the fashion of the day with the lowest New York Prices of each article, clearly stated, affording an opportunity of shopping in an intelligent and economical manner.

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PEOPLE'S

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IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL S PEE CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CARSNEC

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,
Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

LOUISIANIAN.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the peoplewill elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shal receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

☞OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET

NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST, 9, 1881

THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS H.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1881,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
2,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.

Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of August 9, 1881,

ALL THE PRIZES ARE

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County City and Town throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-13-1y